

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A method for synchronizing circuit related objects between a network management system (NMS) and a network control processor (NCP), the method comprising:
 - translating data for the circuit related objects from binary data to ASCII data in the network control processor;
 - receiving into the network management system server the ASCII data from the network control processor;
 - parsing the ASCII data; and
 - storing the ASCII data in a network management system database.
2. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the data for the circuit related objects is stored in a an ASCII persistence table in the network control processor.
3. (original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the step of translating data comprises receiving an "rsh" UNIX command to translate the persistence table from a binary persistence table to an ASCII persistence table.
4. (original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the step of receiving the ASCII data comprises receiving an "rcp" UNIX command to copy the ASCII persistence table to a network management system database.
5. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein an accessible directory in a host machine has a remote machine's host name and a user name, wherein the network management system is the remote machine, and wherein the network control processor is the host machine.

6. (original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the format of an ASCII persistence table is a plain text file which maintains all available records for a type of circuit related object in the network control processor, and wherein each record includes a unique key and group of names with corresponding values, and each unique key is used to identify an individual circuit.

7. (original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the step of parsing comprises:

reading all records from the ASCII persistence table; and parsing the records to an network management system desired format.

8. (original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising comparing the ASCII data with a corresponding circuit related object table already in the network management system database.

9. (original) The method of Claim 8, further comprising:

detecting a mismatch between the ASCII data and the corresponding circuit related object table; and

updating the network management system database accordingly.

10. (original) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences of one or more instructions for synchronizing circuit related objects between a network management system (NMS) and a network control processor (NCP), the one or more sequences of one or more instructions including instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform the steps of:

translating data for the circuit related objects from binary data to ASCII data in the network control processor;

receiving into the network management system server the ASCII data from the network control processor;

parsing the ASCII data; and

storing the ASCII data in a network management system database.

11. (original) The computer-readable medium of Claim 10, wherein the data for the circuit related objects is stored in a persistence table in the network control processor.

12. (original) The computer-readable medium of Claim 11, wherein the step of translating data comprises the processor receiving an "rsh" UNIX command to translate the persistence table from a binary persistence table to an ASCII persistence table.

13. (original) The computer-readable medium of Claim 12, wherein the step of receiving the ASCII data comprises the processor receiving an "rcp" UNIX command to copy, the ASCII persistence table to a network management system database.

14. (original) The computer-readable medium of Claim 10, wherein an accessible directory in a host machine has a remote machine's host name and a user name, wherein the network management system is the remote machine, and wherein the network control processor is the host machine.

15. (original) The computer-readable medium of Claim 11, wherein the format of an ASCII persistence table is a plain text file which maintains all available records for a type of circuit related object in the network control processor, and wherein each record includes a unique key and group of names with corresponding values, and each unique key is used to identify an individual circuit.

16. (original) The computer-readable medium of Claim 15, wherein the step of parsing causes the processor to perform the steps of:

reading all records from the ASCII persistence table; and
parsing the records to an network management system desired format.

17. (original) The computer-readable medium of Claim 10, wherein the instructions further cause the processor to perform the step of comparing the ASCII data with a corresponding circuit related object table already in the network management system database.

18. (original) The computer-readable medium of Claim 17, wherein the instructions further cause the processor to perform the steps of:

detecting a mismatch between the ASCII data and the corresponding circuit related object table; and

updating the network management system database accordingly.

19. (new) A method for synchronizing circuit related objects between a network management system (NMS) and a network control processor (NCP), the method comprising:

sending a command for translating data for the circuit related objects from binary data to ASCII data to the NCP, wherein the NCP translates data for the circuit related objects from binary data to ASCII data in the NCP;

receiving into the network management system server (NMS) the ASCII data from the network control processor; and

storing the ASCII data in a network management system database, wherein a data structure in the network management system database is synchronized with the ASCII data for the circuit related objects.